L 39720-66 GD-2

ACC NR: AP6007537 SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/65/000/006/0019/0027

AUTHOR: Il'yenkov, A. I. (Novosibirsk); Kudryashov, M. I. (Novosibirsk)

4
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Possibility of improving measuring circuits by using thin-film resistors

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 6, 1965, 19-27

TOPIC TAGS: electric measurement, thin film circuit, resistor

ABSTRACT: Based on 1932-65 Soviet and 1963-65 Western published sources, this brief review covers the following points: Formation of thin films (vacuum vaporization, cathode spraying); Electric characteristics of thin-film resistors (volume resistivity of Pt, Au, Al, nichrome vs. thickness and thermal treatment; resistivity vs. backing temperature; temperature coefficient of resistance vs. Au, Pt, Rh, Ni film thickness; same , vs. Pt thermal treatment; same, of various alloys, vs. sheet resistivity; thin-film resistors are applicable for radio frequencies; aging characteristics); Tolerance of thin-film resistors is limited by their production techniques. Generally known advantages of thin-film are listed. Orig. art. has: 10 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 23Jul65 / ORIG REF: 006 / OTH REF: 007

Card 1/1 UDC: 681.20+621.316.84

ACC NR: AP6028697 SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/66/000/003/0026/0031

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, M. I. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: The calculation of the complex transfer coefficient of a thin-film voltage divider circuit

SOURCE: Avtometriya, no. 3, 1966, 26-31

TOPIC TAGS: voltage divider, thin film circuit, microelectronic thin film, DIELECTRIC MATERIAL

ABSTRACT: Phase distortion of voltage dividers used as elements in analog-digital a-c voltage converters may directly affect the accuracy of the entire device. Consequently, the author develops a new methodology for the calculation of the complex transfer coefficient of two parallel thin-film resistors deposited on a dielectric carrier as shown in Fig. 1. Numerical calcula-

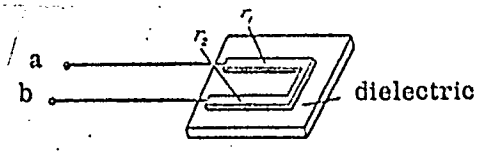


Figure 1. Thin-plate voltage divider

Card 1/2 UDC: 621.372.22

L 01004-67

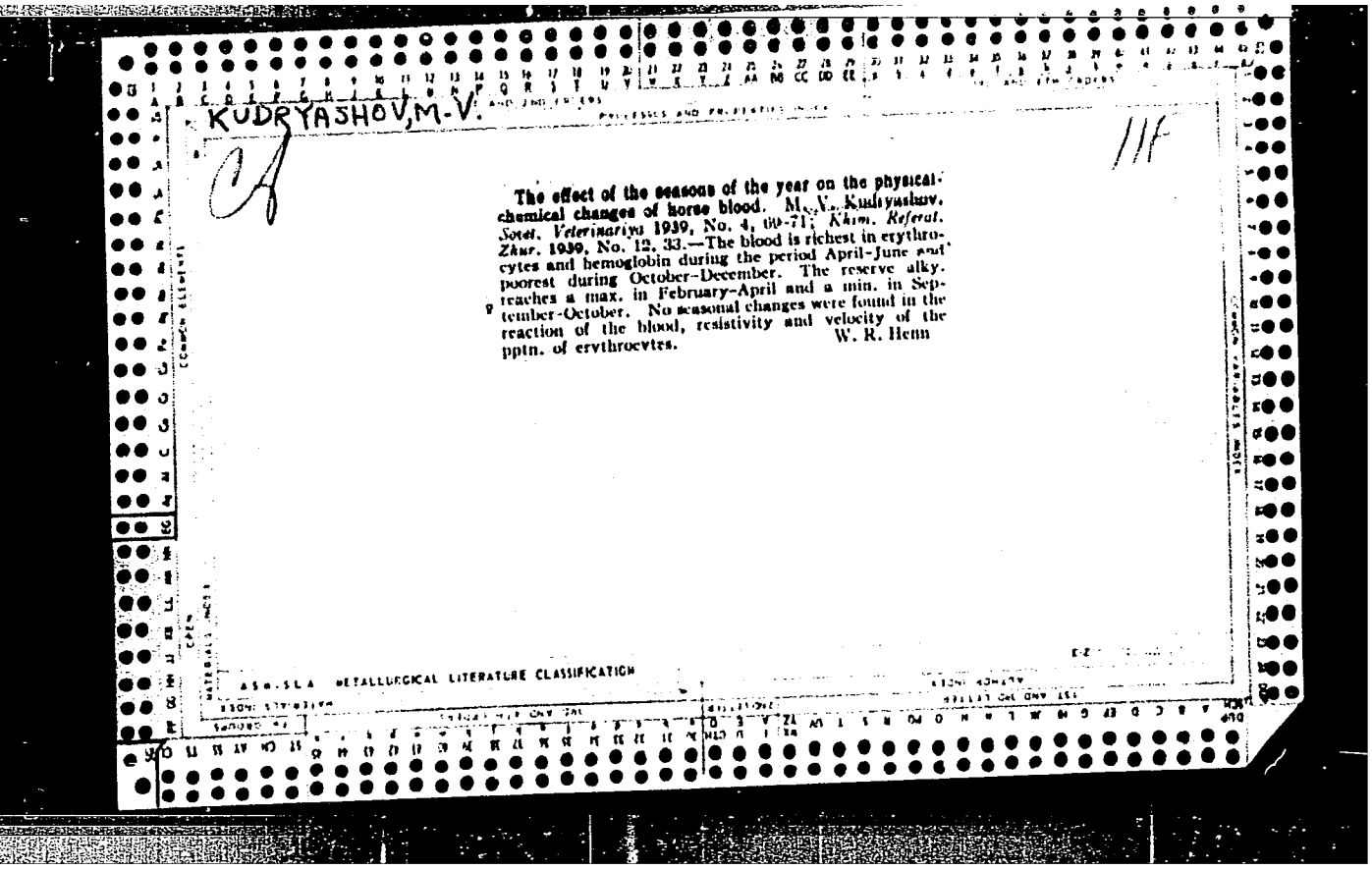
ACC NR: AP6028697

tions yielding the values for the inductance, capacitance, and resistance of the equivalent circuit were carried out on a digital computer using 5-digit mathematical tables. Results of the transfer coefficient calculation at 1 and 10 Mc showed that the thin-film dividers exhibit excellent high frequency behavior. Orig. art. has: 34 formulas and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 09/ SUBM DATE: 10Jan66/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

kh

Card 2/2



KUDRYASHOV, M-V.

11F

The effect of the seasons of the year on the physical-chemical changes of horse blood. M. V. Kudryashov. *Sovet. Veterinariya* 1939, No. 4, 69-71; *Khim. Referat. Zhur.* 1939, No. 12, 33.—The blood is richest in erythrocytes and hemoglobin during the period April–June and poorest during October–December. The reserve alky. reaches a max. in February–April and a min. in September–October. No seasonal changes were found in the reaction of the blood, resistivity and velocity of the pptn. of erythrocytes. W. R. Henn

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

KUDRYASHOV, M. V.

KUDRYASHOV, M. V. (Physiology Department, All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine).
Treatment of endometrites in cows with stilbestrol and synestrol.

Source: Veterinariya; 4-5; April/May 1945 uncl
TAECON

KUDRYASHOV, M. V.

KUDRYASHOV, M. V. (Department of Normal Physiology, All-Union Institute of Experimental Veterinary Medicine). The Hemogram of a hen.

So: Veterinariya; 24; 10; October 1947; Uncl.
TABCON

KUDRYASHOV, N. V., Cand. of Biol. Sci.
All-Union Institute of Exptl. Vet. Med., Dept. for the Fight against Sterility of Agricultural Animals.
"Utilization of Proserinum for Treatment of Endometritis in Sheep."

SO: Veterinariia 25 (3), 1948, p. 25.

Subcutaneous injection of 2 ml 0.1% Proserine three times with 1-2 day interval is effective in curing 95% of the cases. Similar use of sinestrol (0.3-0.5 ml 1% oil solution three times) is not as effective.
Ibid., in [redacted]-B-18840, 2 Aug 50

KUDRYASHOV, M.V. (Cand. Biological Sciences, VIEV)

"The Etiology and the Principles of Cyst Therapy in Cattle,"

SO: Trud VIEV, Vol 19, No 2, 1952.

45079-66

ACC NR: AP6025298 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0416/66/000/007/0042/0044

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, N. (Major, Corps of Engineers)

ORG: none

TITLE: Pipelaying training centers for troops

SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 7, 1966, 42-44

TOPIC TAGS: pipeline, military training, training center

ABSTRACT: The author makes recommendations for the organization of training centers for troops in which they will learn to handle field operations related to pipelaying. Such centers are to be located in sectors with a low level of subsoil waters to facilitate the construction of shelters for personnel and equipment. The size of the sector is to be planned to permit the layout of a reduced pipeline, which would contain a starting point, an intermediate pumping station, other elements of the route, and a terminal point. The territory of the center is to be equipped with two platforms - one for training the troops in the skills of layout and folding of pipelines, in the operation of filling them, as well as in maintenance and discharge. It is

Card 1/2

L 45029-66
ACC NR: AP6025298

recommended that pipelines be arranged "as a ring" so that both the starting and end points be situated on one platform. The total length of the pipeline is not to exceed 1000 m in order to economize on both fuel and time. It is further recommended that a communication line with a required number of phones and possibly a radio set, should be used along the pipeline route. A schematic diagram provided in the original article illustrates the disposition of the equipment, and another shows the layout of the pipeline on the training platform. The troops are to be given special tactical training and complete familiarization with handling of equipment. [DW]

SUB CODE: 15/ SUBM DATE: none/

Card 2/2 blg

SHAMARDIN, S, polkovnik; OREKHOV, N., podpolkovnik; KUDRYASHOV, N., polkovnik

Line of deployment for the attack and the jump-off point. Voen. vest. 39 no.6:21-24 Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)
(Infantry drill and tactics)

KOTKO, G.; KUDRYASHOV, N., inzh.; IVANOV, V., inzh.

Heading for the consolidation of automotive transportation units and the organization of centralized transportation. Avt.transp. 42 no.3:32-33 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Starshiy ekonomist Talasskoy avtobazy, Kirgizskaya SSR (for Kotko). 2. Avtokhozyaystvo No.16 Glavsrednevolzhskstroya (for Kudryashov). 3. TSentral'noye byuro tekhnicheskoy informatsii Nizhne-Volzhskogo soveta narodnogo khozyaystva (for Ivanov).

KUDRYASHOV, N., polkovnik; POLOVNIKOV, A., polkovnik; PIROZHKOV, V., kapitan

Fire control in rifle and tank units; comments on the article published in Voen.vest. no.5. Voen.vest 39 no.12:62-66 D '59. (MIRA 13:6)

(Fire control (Gunnery))

ZUB, G., kand. tekhn. nauk; PETRENKO, A.; ZINOV'YEV, V.; IVANOV, Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYASHOV, N.; DUDOLADOV, Ye.

Information. Avt. transp. 43 no.2:54-60 F '65. (MIRA 18:6)

1. Direktor Ukrainskogo dorozhno-transportnogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta (for Zub). 2. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut avtomobil'nogo transporta (for Ivanov).

KUDRYASHOV, N. A

"The Catalysis of Leaves of Representatives of the Leguminous, Rose and Crowfoot Families (Leguminosae, Rosaceae and Ranunculaceae Respectively)," Dok.AN, 68, No.1, 1949.

KUDRYASHOV, N.

Best in the republic. Voen. znan. 39 no.11:34 N '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Nachal'nik spasatel'noy sluzhby Rizhskogo gorodskogo komiteta Dobrovol'nogo obshchestva sodeystviya armii, aviatsii i flotu.

SOV/121-58-8-22/29

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, N.N.

TITLE: Shaping Machine, Model KU-39 (Poperechno-strogal'nyy stanok mod. KU-39)

PERIODICAL: Stanki I Instrument, 1958, Nr 8, pp 39-40 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A new shaping machine made by the Kolomna Works for Heavy Machine Tools (Kolomenskiy zavod tyazhelogo stankostroyeniya) to the design of SKB-4 is described (see also "Stanki I Instrument", 1858, Nr 3, p 40). The shaper has no work table and is intended for heavy components. It has a maximum stroke of 1500 mm and a maximum cross-traverse of 1200 mm. The main carriage motion is transmitted by rack and pinion from a Ward-Leonard set, at rates between 6 and 30 m/min. The horizontal and vertical feeds have ranges of 0.2-12.8 and 0.1-6.4 mm per double stroke, respectively, both through infinitely variable transmissions.

Card 1/2

Shaping Machine, Model KU-39 SOV/121-58-8-22/29

The kinematic scheme of the machine is illustrated in Fig 3.

There are 3 figures

Card 2/2

KUDRYASHOV, N.N.

[How to take and show moving pictures oneself; a practical guide for a amateur] Kak samomu sniat' i pokazat' kinofil'm; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo dlia kinoliubitelei. Moskva, Goskinoizdat, 1952. 251 p. (MLRA 6:7)
(Cinematography) (Moving picture projection)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolai Nikolayevich; GONCHAROV, Boris Alekseyevich; KLASSOV, Nikolay Konstantinovich; TIMOSHEV, A.N., redaktor; IOFIS, Ye.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; PANKRATOVA, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Special kinds of photography; macro-, micro- and stereophotography] Spetsial'nye vidy fotos"emki; makro-, mikro- i stereofotos"emka. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1955. 171 p. (Biblioteka fotoliubitelia, no.5) (MLRA 9:3)
(Photography)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GONCHAROV, Boris Alekseyevich; IOFIS, Ye.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; TELESHEV, A.N., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Special types of photography; macrophotography and photomicrography] Spetsial'nye vidy fotos"emki; makro-, mikrofotos"emka. Izd.2., ispr. i dop. Pod red. E.A.Iofisa. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo", 1959. 168 p. (Biblioteka fotoliubitelia, no.5) (MIRA 12:9)
(Photomicrography) (Photography)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; GOLDOVSKIY, Ye.M., doktor tekhn.nauk, red.; PANFILOV, N.D., red.; MALEK, Z.N., tekhn.red.

[Motion-picture photography in science and technology; introduction to the techniques of scientific and research motion-picture photography] Kinos"emka v nauke i tekhnike; vvedenie v tekhniku nauchno-issledovatel'skoi kinos"emki. Pod red. E.M.Goldovskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1960. 334 p. (MIRA 13:5)
(Motion-picture photography--Scientific applications)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich; EYSYMONT, L.O., red.; TUMANOVSKIY, R.F., tekhn. red.; GORINA, V.A., tekhn. red.

[How to shoot and project motion pictures; practical manual for amateur motion-picture photographers] Kak samomu sniat' i pokazat' kinofil'm; prakticheskoe rukovodstvo dlia kinoliubitelia. Izd.3., perer. i dop. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Iskusstvo," 1961. 319 p. (MIRA 14:9)

(Amateur motion pictures)

KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Nikolayevich. Prinimali uchastiye: VENZHER, N.Ya.; PANFILOV, N.D.; PERTSIK, A.G.; FOMIN, A.A., red.

[Handbook for the amateur motion-picture photographer] Spravochnik kinoliubitelia. Moskva, Iskusstvo, 1964. 451 p. (MIRA 18:2)

KUDRYASHOV, N.

KUDRYASHOV, N., inzhener.

Mineral insulation and its application in building. Khol.tekh. 31 no.2:34-40 Ap-Je '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Cold storage--Insulation) (Mineral wool)

KUDRYASHOV, N., inzhener.

"Lignolitis," a new heat-insulating material. Khol.tekh. 31 no.4: 29-33 O-D '54. (MIRA 8:1)
(Insulation (Heat))

DUSHIN, I.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUDRYASHOV, N.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik, nauchnyy redaktor; VAGANOVA, E.A., redaktor; ROSLOV, G.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Refrigerator floors over circulating air space; a scientific report] Shantsevye poly kholodil'nikov; nauchnoe soobshchenie. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo torgovoi lit-ry, 1956. 35 p. (MLRA 9:12)
(Refrigerators)

KUDRYASHOV, N., inzh.; MOISEYEVA, N., kand.tekhn.nauk

Cold resistance of wines and their transportation in winter.
Khol.tekh. 33 no.4:47-51 O-D '56. (MIRA 12:1)
(Wine--Transportation) (Insulating materials)

VLADOV, V.; KUDRYASHOV, N.

Using ice for the preservation of products. Sov.torg. no.1:17-19 Ja '58. (MIRA 10:12)
(Ice--Manufacture)

KUDRYASHOV, N.

DUSHIN, I.; KUDRYASHOV, N.

Repairing insulation of pipes in cold storage warehouses. Khol. tekh. 35 no.2:62-64 Mr-Ap '58. (MIRA 11:4)
(Cold storage--Insulation)

KUDRYASHOV, N.

KHELEMSKIY, M., prof.; KUDRYASHOV, N.

Storage of sugar beets under a layer of ice [with summary in English]. Khol. tekh. 35 no.4:62-65 Jl-Ag '58. (MIRA 11:10)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sakharnoy promyshlennosti (for Khelemskiy). 2.Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy kholodil'noy promyslhennosti (for Kudryashov).
(Sugar beets--Storage)

28(3)

SOV/66-59-3-2/31

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, N., Engineer

TITLE: Experimental Investigation of the Freezing-on of Thin Sheets of Ice

PERIODICAL: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 3, pp 4-10 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to study the factors influencing the freezing-on of thin sheets of ice, VNIKhI has developed original installations and sprayers. The characteristic features of these experimental installations are the mechanized even distribution of water over the ice surface, the intensification of the ice-forming process through chilling of the water, and the thin-leaved freezing-on of ice. The investigation of the process of thin-leaved ice freezing-on was carried out in three series: The first series carried out in a refrigerated chamber with natural convection of air which made it possible to determine the dependence of the time of freezing-on upon the temperature of the cold air. The second series of experiments was performed in a special apparatus installed in a cold chamber and by setting up different conditions (parameter) of cold air, such as temperature, speed of movement of the air and moisture content. The third series of experiments was conducted in the winter making it possible to ascertain the influence of different factors of the weather on the speed of thin-leaved ice formation.

Card 1/3

Experimental Investigation of the Freezing-on of Thin Sheets of Ice

The heat exchange which takes place between thin-leaved ice formation and the cold air is due to air convection, to surface vaporization of moisture, to heat gain from solar radiation and to heat radiation from the ice surface. Experiments revealed that the velocity of the wind greatly promotes the intensity of ice formation. In still air ice forms at -15°C to a depth of 1.96 mm in 1 hour, whereas at a wind velocity of 3 m/sec ice forms to a depth of 5.75 mm in 1 hour at -15°C. Humidity of cold air has little effect on the intensity of freezing-on. The same factors contribute to the intensity of ice-formation under natural circumstances out of doors, as those which contribute to it on stands in cold chambers. Experimental data made it possible to establish semi-empirical formulae for determining the time of freezing-on of thin sheets of ice in winter time, under various parameters of cold air. The effect of solar radiation was determined by comparing ice formation on 2 plots of 1 sq. m., one being exposed to the sun, the other screened. Results of the tests showed that the effect of solar radiation is almost negligiable in December and January, not exceeding 5% at midday, whereas from February onward solar radiation retards freezing considerably, in February 12%, in March from 30% to 74%. Experiments have shown that

Experimental Investigation of the Freezing-on of Thin Sheets of Ice

the ice surface reflects up to 60% of solar radiation. Analysis of the data shown in Table 2 concerning the effect of night radiation on the process of freezing-on leads to the conclusion, that the intensity of ice formation at night increases by 15-20% at low temperatures, on account of effective night radiation, and 30% at higher temperatures. The author developes a number of formulae pertaining to the coefficients of heat exchange.
There are 4 graphs and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti (All Union Scientific Research Institute of Refrigeration Industry)

KUDRYASHOV, N.

New thermal insulators for refrigeration equipment[with summary in English]. Khol.tekh. 37 no.2:30-35 My-Ap'60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.
(Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Insulation (Heat))

KUDRYASHOV, N.T.; KISELEVA, N.S.

Low-temperature coolers for storing frozen biological material. Khol. tekh. 38 no.4:46-47 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti im. A.I.Mikoyana (for Kudryashov). 2. Institut eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy onkologii AMN SSSR (for Kiseleva). (Tumors) (Refrigeration and refrigerating machinery) (Tissues--Preservation)

KUDRYASHOV, N.T., inzh.; KHELEMSKIY, A.M., inzh.

Cooling of sugar beets in fusrface silos by means of water spraying and ventilation. Khol.tekh. 40 no.2:40-45 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti.

(Sugar beets--Storage)

ACC NR: AP6018957 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0066/66/000/006/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, N. T. (Candidate of technical sciences); Trukhina, G. Y.

ORG: All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry (Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut kholodil'noy promyshlennosti)

TITLE: Styrofoam insulation for the enclosure of an experimental cold storage unit

SOURCE: Kholodil'naya tekhnika, no. 6, 1966, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: polystyrene, foam plastic, insulating material, heat insulation, refrigeration equipment

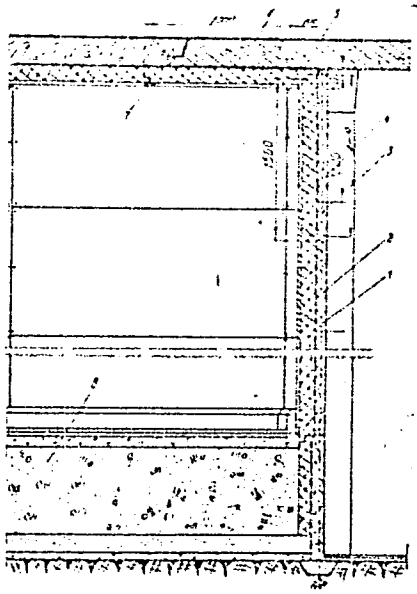
ABSTRACT: The authors describe the insulating enclosure of a 6000-ton single-story cold storage unit measuring 120×48 m with a column spacing of 12×6 meters and a ceiling height of 6 m. The enclosure for the storage unit is based on prefabricated ceramicite and reinforced concrete elements. The thermal insulation for the enclosure is PS-BS styrofoam. This material has a specific weight of 20-25 kg/cm^3 and a heat conductivity of 0.03 kcal/(m·hr·deg). A diagram of the enclosure is shown in the figure (card 2). research done by the All-Union Scientific Research Institute of the Refrigeration Industry on styrofoam and insulation made from it has shown that this material is water resistant and hydrophobic. Tests of the material without vapor insulation at a temperature difference of 60°C and ambient humidity of about 100% for 45 days showed only 0.25-0.35% humidification. If 2.5-3.0 mm of asphalt vapor insulation is used, the

UDC: 662.998

ACC NR: AP6018957

3

moisture content of the styrofoam remains at its natural level (0.01-0.02%). The joints between insulation panels are sealed with KB-3 cement, asphalt-polymer emulsion or DFK-P mastic. In case of damage, a single panel may be easily replaced. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.



1--wall panel; 2--vapor insulation (asphalt); 3--styrofoam insulation panel; 4--asbestos-concrete facing; 5--styrofoam insulation liner; 6--cover panel; 7--styrofoam facing strip; 8--ceramicite

SUB CODE: 11, 13/ SUBM DATE: none

Card 2/2

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000827210004-7"

BORISENKO, Anastasiya Spiridonovna; KUDRYASHOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich;
MASHKINA, A., red.

[Jersey cattle on the "Malino" State Farm] Dzhersеiskii skot v sovkhoze "Malino." Moskva, Moskovskii rabochii, 1964. 45 p. (MIRA 17:9)

USSR / Fram Animals. General Problems Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol, No 5, 1958, 21417

Author : Merkur'yeva Ye K., Kudryashov N. V., Zvaygzne G. F., Kuznetsov N. V.

Inst :

Title : The Breeding of Cattle of the Jersey Breed (Razvedeniye krupnogo rogatogo skota dzherzeyskoy porody)

Orig Pub: Zhivotnovodstvo, 1957, No 6, 60-69

Abstract: In order to increase the fat-milk production of East Friesian crossbred cattle by way of interbreeding with sires of the Jersey breed, Jerseys were brought into the USSR in 1955. 110 heifers and 3 young bulls were sent to the state farm "Nekrasovo" in the Ryazan' Oblast. During a period of one year, 105 heifers produced 107 calves which developed well and possessed early sex maturity, a characteristic trait of

Card 1/3

USSR / Farm Animals. General Problems. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 21417

Author : Merkur'yeva Ye. K., Kudryashov N. V., Zvaygzne G. F., Kuznetsov N.

Abstract: this breed (first heat at 6 months of age). The Jersey cows in their first lactation, yielded less milk in exchange for their feed than did East Friesian cows of the state farm "Shilovo": the Jerseys were consuming 108 feed units and the East Friesians 93.3 per 100 kg. of milk produced. However, the fat content of themilk and feed compensation by the milk fat produced were considerably higher in the Jerseys (5.73% against 3.28%; feed expense per 1 kg. of milk fat was 18.87 and 28.4 feed units); production of the Jerseys per 100 kg. of live weight was 807 kg. of milk and 44.4 kg. of milk fat, and that of the East Friesians - 846 and 27.7 kg., respectively. In

Card 2/3

Name: KUDRYASHOV, N. Ya.

Dissertation: Investigation of cyclone scrubbers of gas generator installations of lumber transportation machinery

Degree: Cand Tech Sci

Affiliation: Leningrad Order of Lenin Forestry Engineering Acad imeni S. M. Kirov

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Leningrad

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 51, 1956

KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.

In foreign countries: Movable scaffolding for ship-raising structures.
Rech. transp. 22 no.6:48 Je '63. (MIRA 16:9)
(Scaffolding)

KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.; AFANAS'YEV, Ye., inzh.

Improve the use of equipment in ship repair enterprises of the Ministry of the River Fleet. Rech. transp. 22 no.2:22-24 F '63. (MIRA 16:5)

(Shipyards—Equipment and supplies)

KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.

Unique slipway. Rech. transp. 22 no.10:50-51 O '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

GALATA, Yu., kand. tekhn. nauk; KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.

Study of the quality of concrete in structures of the Bortnichi Irrigation System. Prom. stroi. i inzh. soor. 5 no.5:46-51 S-O '63. (MIRA 16:12)

KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.

Two-stage water-jet propeller. Mekh. transp. 23 no.10:55 O '64.
(MIRA 17:12)

KUDRYASHOV, P., inzh.

Fitting the propeller to the shaft by heating. Rech. transp. 24 no.7:60 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

KUDRYASHOV, P.A., red.; DOBRONRAVOVA, S.M., red.

[Reference catalog of equipment and appliances for the mechanization of shipbuilding operations] Katalog-spravochnik oborudovaniia i prisposoblenii dlia mekhanizatsii sudoremontnykh rabot. Moskva, Transport, 1965. 149 p. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo rechnogo flota. TSentral'noye proyektno-konstruktorskoye byuro.

KUZ'MIN, Fedor Mikhaylovich; KUDRYASHOV, P.A., retsenzent;
VOYTSEKHOVSKIY, V.I., red.

[Use of synthetic materials in ship epairs] Opyt primeneniia sinteticheskikh materialov v sudoremonte. Moskva, Izd-vo "Transport," 1964. 74 p. (MIRA 17:6)

KUDRYASHOV, P.I.; SVESHNIKOV, B.Ya.

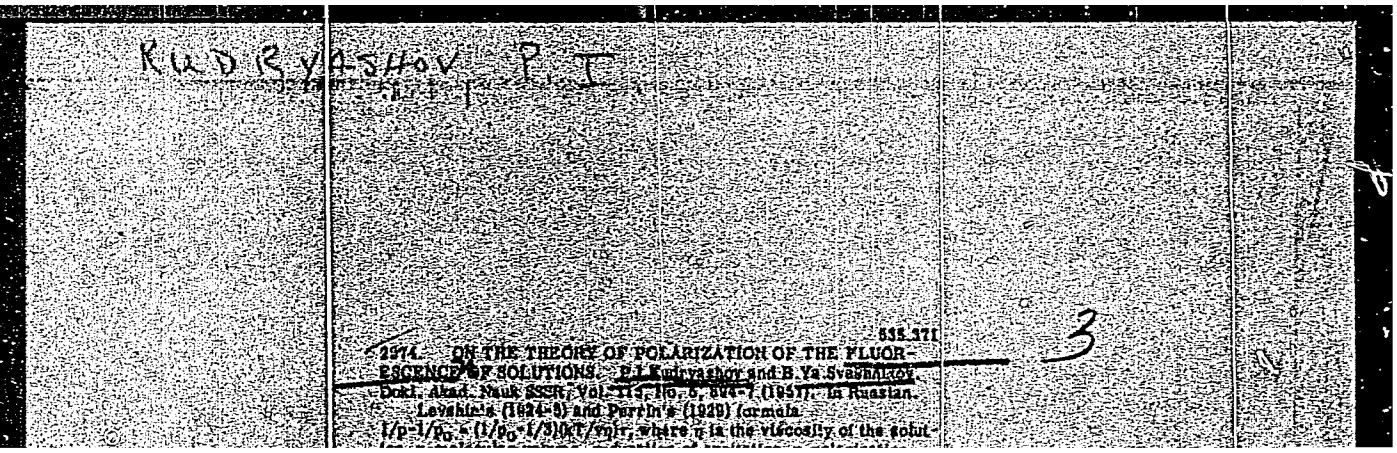
Investigation of the phosphorescence spectra of organic luminophors subjected to anti-Stokes excitation. Opt.i spektr. 1 no.4:554-559 Ag '56. (MLRA 9:11)

(Luminescent substances--Spectra)

KUDRYASHOV, P.I., dotsent, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; FEDOROV, S.A., gornyy inzhener.

Analyzing errors in determining losses and depletion of ores. Gor. zhur. no.4:64-69 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)

1. Krivoroshskiy gornorudnyy institut (for Kudryashov) 2. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut olovo (for Fedorov).
(Ores--Sampling and estimation)

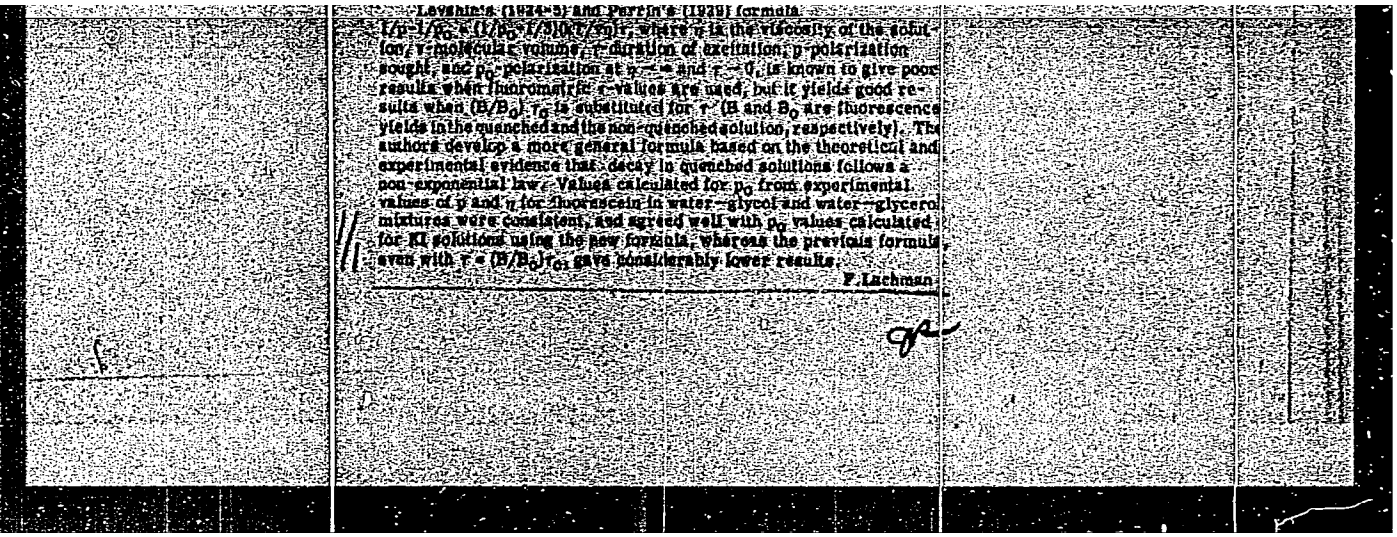


KUDRYASHOV, P. T.

3

535.371

2374. ON THE THEORY OF POLARIZATION OF THE FLUORESCENCE OF SOLUTIONS. P.T.Kudryashov and B.Ya.Svashnikov. Dokl. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Vol. 114, No. 6, 1214-7 (1957). In Russian.
Levshin's (1924-5) and Perrin's (1929) formula $1/p-1/p_0=(1/p_0+1/3)kT/v\eta r$, where η is the viscosity of the solut-



Levshin's (1924-5) and Perrin's (1929) formula $1/p-1/p_0 = (1/p_\infty-1/p_0)(kT/\eta v)\tau$, where η is the viscosity of the solution, v molecular volume, τ duration of excitation, p polarization sought, and p_0 polarization at $\eta \to \infty$ and $\tau \to 0$, is known to give poor results when fluorometric τ-values are used, but it yields good results when $(B/B_0)\tau_0$ is substituted for τ (B and B_0 are fluorescence yields in the quenched and the non-quenched solution, respectively). The authors develop a more general formula based on the theoretical and experimental evidence that decay in quenched solutions follows a non-exponential law. Values calculated for p_0 from experimental values of p and η for fluorescein in water–glycol and water–glycerol mixtures were consistent, and agreed well with p_0 values calculated for KI solutions using the new formula, whereas the previous formula, even with $\tau = (B/B_0)\tau_0$, gave considerably lower results.

F. Lachman

AUTHORS: Sveshnikov, B. Ya., Shirokov, V. M., Kuznetsova, L. A., Kudryashov, P. I. SOV/48-22-9-9/4o

TITLE: On the Kinetics of the Quenching of the Fluorescence of Solutions by Means of Foreign Substances (O kinetike tusheniya fluorestsentsii rastvorov postoronnimi veshchestvami)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 9, pp 1o47 - 1o5o (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The method of counting the effective collisions between the molecules of the reacting substances is very important for the theory of the extinction of the fluorescence of solutions as well as for the theory of reactions in the solutions. The work by Vavilov, 1929, (Ref 4) presented the first striking proof that the application of the diffusion theory is possible in the computation of the number of effective collisions in solutions. Nevertheless, Vavilov's formula for the extinction gave no exact quantitative description of this phenomenon. To remove the discrepancy between

theory and experiment Vavilov and Frank (Ref 5) set up a hypothesis on an additional statistical extinction. In 1935 one of the authors (Ref 6) succeeded in establishing a formula for the extinction which explains the non-linear dependence of the quantity B_0/B on the concentration c of the extinction agent without the assumption of a statistical extinction. This was possible because of a thorough analysis of the kinetics of the diffusion processes taking place around the excited molecule. The good agreement of the theoretical and experimental data validates the non-exponential law of fluorescence extinction and of the diffusion mechanism of the extinction. The experimental data not only prove the diffusion theory of fluorescence extinction by other substances, but also present the first experimental proof for the correctness of the formula by Smolukhovskiy-Kolmogorov-Leontovich (Ref 8). This formula assumes that the rate of diffusion depends on the time which has elapsed since the beginning of diffusion (Brownian movement). There are 2 figures,

On the Kinetics of the Quenching of the Fluorescence of Solutions by Means of Foreign Substances SOV/48-22-9-9/40

2 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

Card 3/3

24(7) SOV/48-22-11-29/33

AUTHORS: Sveshnikov, B. Ya., Kudryashov, P. I.

TITLE: On the Dependence of the Polarization of Progressive Luminescence of Organic Substances Upon the Viscosity of the Solution (O zavisimosti polyarizatsii dlitel'nogo svecheniya organicheskikh veshchestv ot vyazkosti rastvora)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR. Seriya fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol 22, Nr 11, pp 1403-1406 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is an investigation of the influence of viscosity upon the polarization of the phosphorescence of organic compounds. Frozen-in sugar was used for the experiments, which was activated with acridine orange. From numerous papers it is known that the progressive and short-duration luminescence of such phosphorus exhibit coinciding spectra and equal polarization coefficients. It appeared already from the first experiments that with a protracted excitation the initial polarization coefficients of the phosphorescence of such sugar decrease with progressive heating. The information collected evidently provides an unequivocal confirmation of the circumstance that the degree of polari-

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On the Dependence of the Polarization of Progressive Luminescence of Organic Substances Upon the Viscosity of the Solution

zation of progressive luminescence is dependent upon the viscosity or the structure of the medium. In order to explain the mechanism of the phenomenon the variation of polarization during the extinction period of phosphorescence was investigated. Figure 2 presents damping curves, which were obtained with two different positions of the analyzer and a protracted excitation. No ready explanation of these results can be advanced without assuming a rotation of the molecule during the metastable state. Nothing is known about this rotational process. In first approximation it was assumed that it is identical with the Brownian (brounovskoye) rotational movement. In this case it is easy to show with the help of the well-known formula by Perren that the polarization in first approximation follows the equation

$$\frac{P_{t_1}}{P_{t_2}} = e^{-\varphi(t_1 - t_2)}$$, varying with the duration of extinction.

If φ is known there is no difficulty in deciding upon the applicability of the hypothesis of the Brownian rotational motion. As was shown by the experiments, it is not feasible

On the Dependence of the Polarization of Progressive Luminescence of Organic Substances Upon the Viscosity of the Solution

to apply the hypothesis, stating that the depolarization of phosphorescence is due to the Brownian rotational motion, at least in the induction stage of phosphorescence. There are 2 figures and 6 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Gos. opticheskiy institut imeni S. I. Vavilova
(State Institute of Optics imeni S. I. Vavilov)

Card 3/3

AUTHORS: Kudryashov, P. I., Cherkasov, A. S., Sveshnikov, B. Ya., Tishchenko, G. A. S/170/59/002/10/010/020 B115/B007

TITLE: Organic Boron - Glycerin Luminophores

PERIODICAL: Inzhenerno-fizicheskiy zhurnal, 1959, Vol 2, Nr 10, pp 62-64 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of important rules of phosphorescence low-melting boric acid glasses activated with organic substances are used, which, however, have a number of disadvantages for the given purpose (Ref 1). In the present paper, an exceedingly simple method of producing phosphors of high optical quality is described. The fluorescence- and phosphorescence spectra of boric acid- and glycerin luminophores (Fig 1) agree practically with the spectra of other boron-containing phosphors. The main disadvantages of boron-glycerin luminophores are enumerated. There are 1 figure and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

Card 1/1

S/051/60/008/005/009/027
E201/E491

24.3500

AUTHORS: Kudryashov, P.I. and Sveshnikov, B.Ya.

TITLE: On the Concentration Depolarization of Phosphorescence of Organic Phosphors

PERIODICAL: Optika i spektroskopiya, 1960, Vol.8, No.5, pp.651-656

TEXT: The authors investigated the concentration depolarization of total luminescence and phosphorescence of fluoroscein-activated boron-glycerine phosphors at 20°C (Fig.2) and -186°C (Fig.3 and 4). The spectra were obtained by means of the apparatus shown in Fig.1, where M is the monochromator, Г is a galvanometer, ВС is a high-voltage stabilizer, ФЭУ is a photomultiplier, О is an excitation source, Ф is a phosphoroscope, П is a polarizer, А is an analyser, Л is the phosphor. It was found that: (1) the degree of polarization of a narrow spectral region of phosphorescence does not change during decay of afterglow; (2) at room temperature the concentration depolarization of total luminescence is smaller than the concentration depolarization of phosphorescence; (3) at low temperatures the concentration depolarization of phosphorescence is less than the concentration depolarization of fluorescence. It was concluded that the

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E201/E491

On the Concentration Depolarization of Phosphorescence of Organic Phosphors

excitation energy cannot be transferred from a molecule in a metastable state to a molecule in a normal state at distances at which the concentration depolarization of fluorescence is observed. The results obtained at low temperatures contradict the current ideas of the mechanism of molecular transitions in the phosphorescent states and the mechanism of the concentration depolarization of fluorescence. On the other hand, the results obtained at room temperature agree with the current theory. There are 4 figures, 1 table and 11 Soviet references.

SUBMITTED: August 5, 1959

Card 2/2

SVESHNIKOV, B.Ya.; KUDRYASHOV, P.I.; LIMAREVA, L.A.

Sensitized fluorescence in solutions. Opt. i spektr. 9 no.2:203-208 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:8)
(Fluorescence)

86406

S/020/60/134/004/032/036XX
B019/B056

24.3500

AUTHORS: Kudryashov, P. I. and Sveshnikov, B. Ya.

TITLE: The Depolarization of the Fluorescence of Solutions in Transmitting the Excitation Energy by Radiation and by Radiationless Transmission

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1960, Vol. 134, No. 4, pp. 792-794

TEXT: M. D. Galanin in a paper (Ref. 2) gave a survey on formulas for the degree of polarization of the secondary emission for both kinds of the excitation energy transmission mentioned in the title. He obtained the formula:

$$p_2' = 7p_1p_2/(15 - 5(p_1+p_2) + 4p_1p_2) \quad (1)$$

where p_1 and p_2 denote the degree of polarization of the first (donor) and second (acceptor) fluorescent substance in excitation by polarized light, p_2' - the degree of polarization of the fluorescence of the acceptor in excitation by fluorescence of the donor. For a solution containing one

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The Depolarization of the Fluorescence of Solutions in Transmitting the Excitation Energy by Radiation and by Radiationless Transmission

S/020/60/134/004/032/036XX
B019/B056

fluorescent substance, $p_1 = p_2$ holds. It is the purpose of the present paper experimentally to prove the dependence of the degree of polarization of secondary emission on the kind of energy transmission. The experiments were carried out on solutions of tripaflavine and rhodamine B in glycerin. For the excitation of fluorescence, the 436-mμ line of Hg was used, which is well absorbed by tripaflavine and less well by rhodamine B. In the case of sufficiently high concentration of both substances, the luminescence of rhodamine B predominates. In a cuvette, whose thickness is inversely proportional to the solution concentration, the concentrations 2.5, 5 and $100 \cdot 10^{-5}$ mole/liters were investigated. As it turned out, the reabsorption of the own fluorescence by rhodamine B diminishes the degree of polarization by about 10%. After the necessary correction, the authors calculated an average degree of polarization $p_2' = 5.6\text{-}5.7\%$ of the fluorescence of rhodamine B excited by that of tripaflavine. The theoretical values obtained by Galanin are approximately 9.5%. With a concentration of $1 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mole/liter and a cuvette diameter of 0.05 and 0.1 mm, negative

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S/020/60/134/004/032/036XX
B019/B056

The Depolarization of the Fluorescence of Solutions in Transmitting the Excitation Energy by Radiation and by Radiationless Transmission

degrees of polarization are obtained for the fluorescence of rhodamine B. This is a consequence of the radiationless transition of energy from tripaflavine to rhodamine B, whereby an extinction of fluorescence of tripaflavine occurs. S. I. Vavilov and V. I. Shirokov are mentioned. There are 1 table and 6 references: 5 Soviet and 1 Hungarian.

PRESENTED: May 3, 1960, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: April 26, 1960

Card 3/3

24039
S/020/61/138/003/011/017
B104/B205

94.3500

AUTHORS: Ivanova, T. V., Kudryashov, P. I., and Sveshnikov, B. Ya.

TITLE: Duration of ultraviolet fluorescence of some aromatic compounds

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, v. 138, no. 3, 1961, 572 - 574

TEXT: The phase fluorometer designed by A. M. Bonch-Bruyevich, V. A. Molchanov, and V. I. Shirokov (Pribory i. tekhn. eksp., 2, 53 (1959)) for measuring the duration of fluorescence has been tested. The excitation of fluorescence in benzene and its methyl mixtures required ultraviolet light having a wavelength shorter than 2700 A. The modulation equipment of the fluorometer consisted of crystals and aluminum mirrors. The ultraviolet light was produced by a mercury tube of the type (BA-120 (SVD-120). The required Hg spectrum was obtained by means of interference filters for the Hg lines in the range required (<2700 A) and a concave diffraction grating (radius of curvature, 50 cm; 1200 lines per mm) the activator concentration varied from $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ mole/l to $2 \cdot 10^{-1}$ mole/l according to brightness. From a paper by Bowen et al. (Trans. Farad. Soc.

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Duration of ultraviolet...

35, 765 (1939)) it is known that the fluorescence of most simple aromatic compounds is extinguished by atmospheric oxygen. Almost all values compiled in Table 1 were obtained from non-deaerated solutions, while some have been found with deaerated solutions. It may be seen that the sharp decrease of fluorescence observed by Bowen et al. in these compounds in the presence of atmospheric oxygen is accompanied by a substantial shortening of the duration of fluorescence. The extinction of fluorescence of naphthalene in hexane is briefly discussed. A value of 1.5 - 1.6 (i.e., nearly 1) is obtained for the probability of extinction by substituting the data on the period of fluorescence of naphthalene in deaerated and non-deaerated solutions, the data on the solubility of oxygen in hexane, and the kinetic radii of naphthalene and oxygen molecules in the formula for diffusive extinction (B. Ya. Svenhnikov, Acta physicochim. URSS, 1, 354 (1936)). It appears that this kind of extinction is caused by the diffusion of oxygen molecules into excited naphthalene molecules. T. N. Krylova is thanked for the filters she made available to the authors, and F. M. Gerasimov for making the diffraction grating. There are 1 table and 6 references: 2 Soviet-bloc and 4 non-Soviet-bloc. The most important references to English-language publications read as follows:

Card 2/4

Duration of ultraviolet...

D. S. Mc Clure, J. Chem. Phys., 17, 905 (1949); A. Sklar, J. Chem. Phys., 10, 135 (1942); A. Dammers de Klerk, Molec. Phys., 1, 141 (1958).

PRESENTED: January 20, 1961, by A. N. Terenin, Academician

SUBMITTED: January 11, 1961

Card 3/4

S/020/62/143/003/011/029
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Kiyanskaya, L. A., Kudryashov, P. I., and Sveshnikov, B. Ya.

TITLE: Quenching of the fluorescence of solutions by foreign substances at high concentrations of the fluorescent substance

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 143, no. 3, 1962, 563 - 566

TEXT: The authors studied the quenching of fluorescein and trypaflavine solutions in water, ethyl alcohol, or aniline by potassium iodide or aniline. The absorption spectra of the aqueous fluorescein solution with potassium iodide as quencher and the trypaflavine-glycerin solution with aniline as quencher do not change in the concentration range of the fluorescent substance from $1 \cdot 10^{-4}$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/liter. Above $1 \cdot 1$ [illegible] $1 \cdot 10^{-2}$ moles/liter a weak change is observed which is due to an association of the fluorescent molecules. At high concentrations, the fluorescence spectrum shows a red shift caused by fluorescence reabsorption. The quenching of aqueous fluorescein solutions by potassium iodide is weakened at higher concentrations of the fluorescent substance. The quenching of

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S/020/62/143/003/011/029
B104/B102

Quenching of the ...

glycerin-trypaflavine solutions by aniline is intensified at higher concentrations. The same phenomenon was observed with fluorescein-glycerin solutions with potassium iodide as quencher. The quenching of alcohol-trypaflavine solutions by aniline is weakened at higher concentrations. Conclusions: In low-viscous solutions concentration quenching is weakened when foreign substances are added. The contrary is observed in viscous solutions. This is explained by the fact that concentration quenching and quenching by foreign substances are independent processes. In low-viscous solutions the quencher molecules may quench fluorescence more rapidly owing to their higher mobility. In a viscous solution the excitation energy migrates from one molecule of the fluorescent substance to the other, and fluorescence is quenched when the excitation energy reaches a molecule which is near a quencher molecule. Thus, the energy migration in viscous solutions does not only cause concentration quenching but also an intensification of quenching by foreign substances. P. P. Feofilov, B. Ya. Sveshnikov, and F. M. Pekerman are mentioned. There are 3 figures and 3 Soviet references. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: P. P. Feofilov, B. Ya. Sveshnikov, J. of Phys. USSR, 3, 493 (1940).

Card 2/3

Quenching of the ...

S/020/62/143/003/011/029
B104/B102

PRESENTED: September 27, 1961, by A. A. Lebedev, Academician

SUBMITTED: September 4, 1961

Card 3/3

KUDRYASHOV, P.I.; KOLOBKOV, V.P.; CHERKASOV, A.S.

Luminescence of Eu-dibenzoyl methanate under pulse excitation.
Opt. i spektr. 18 no.1:150-151 Ja '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

L 27384-66 EWP(e)/EWT(m) WH/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6015595 SOURCE CODE: UR/0368/66/004/005/0434/0441

AUTHOR: Kudryashov, P. I.; Veynberg, T. I.; Kolobkov, V. P.

43
B

ORG: none

TITLE: Luminescence properties of glasses activated with erbium 27

SOURCE: Zhurnal prikladnoy spektroskopii, v. 4, no. 5, 1966, 434-441

TOPIC TAGS: luminescence, luminescence quenching, luminescence spectrum, erbium compound, activated crystal

ABSTRACT: Investigations were made of the spectra, intensities, and duration of luminescence of a large number of inorganic glasses of different composition. The absorption and luminescence bands which were observed were identified as transitions between the definite ^8L_J - levels of the Er^{3+} ion. The main part of the luminescence output for all compositions was shown to be due to the $^4I_{13/2} \rightarrow {}^4I_{15/2}$ transition band, with $\nu_{max} = 6500\ cm^{-1}$. The 6500 cm^{-1} band was very intensive in silicate glasses (65% SiO_2) and in calcium aluminate glasses. The majority of phosphate glasses had intensities 3 to 5 times smaller than in the glasses mentioned above. Boron-based glasses had especially weak luminescence. The luminescence duration in erbium-containing glasses in general changes as intensity changes. Silicate and calcium aluminate compositions displayed the longest duration of luminescence (1.5×10^{-2} sec); the shortest (5×10^{-4} sec) was found in boron glasses. The effect

Card 1/2 UDC: 666.11.01:535.37+535.34

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ACC NR: AP6015595

of glass composition on the quenching of erbium luminescence can be determined mainly from the variation in the probability of nonradiative deactivation of the $^4I_{13/2}$ metastable state. A change in activator concentration from 0.5 to 8 wt% caused a decrease in the lifetime from 1.5×10^{-2} to 0.6×10^{-2} sec. Temperature changes within a range from +20 to -196C had no effect on the intensity and duration of luminescence. A diagram of the crystal splitting of the $^4I_{13/2}$ and $^4I_{15/2}$ levels of Er^{3+} ions in glass was constructed on the basis of results from the investigation of the influence of temperature on the band structure. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

[JA]

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 09Apr65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 012/ ATD PRESS: 4259

Card 2/2

MYAGKOV,K.N., inzhener; MOSKVIN,G.V., inzhener; BRUKOV,A.T., inzhener; POCHTAREV,F.K., inzhener; PESHKOV,M.F., inzhener; KRYSHDEVICH,V.A., inzhener; MAKARYCHEV,V.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KUDRYASHOV, P.T., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; KRIVITSKIY,M.Ya., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MATSELINSKIY,R.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk TESLER,P.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk

Large reinforced foam concrete panels for heated beamless floors of industrial buildings developed by the Central Scientific Research Institute of Construction and the Northern Urals Heavy Construction Trust. Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.81:18-19 '54. (MLRA 8:6)

1. Glavuralpromstroy (for Myagkov, Moskvin, Brukov) 2. Sevuraltyazhstroy (for Pochtarev, Peshkov, Kryshdevich) 3. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennykh sooruzheniy (for Makarychev, Kudryashov, Krivitskiy, Matselinskiy, Tesler)
(Floors, Concrete)

KUDRYASHOV, R.A.; CHUDINOVICH, L.

[Establishing and carrying out agricultural budgets] Sostavlenie i ispolnenie sel'skogo biudzheta. Izd.3.,ispr. dop. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1953. 103 p. (MLRA 7:3)

(Budget) (Local finance)

POTEKHIN,L.; ROZENFEL'D,I.; ITIN,N.; SOKOL'SKIY,N.; KUDRYASHOV,R., redaktor; FILIPPOVA,E., redaktor; DENISOVA,O., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Planning expenditures for maintaining educational and public health institutes] Planirovanie rashodov na soderzhanie uchrezhdenii prosveshcheniia i zdravookhraneniia. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1955. 215 p. (MLRA 9:2)
(Education--Finance) (Public health--Finance)

KUDRYASHOV, R.; CHUDINOVICH, L.

[Drawing up and carrying out the district budget] Sostavlenie i ispolnenie biudzheta raiona. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1956
135 p. (MLRA 10:4)
(Local government)

KUDRYASHOV, Rafail Aleksandrovich; CHUDINOVICH, Lev Petrovich; ZAKHAROV, M., otv.red.; SHATROVA, T., red.izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn.red.

[Preparing and carrying out a rural budget; practical aid for workers of financial organs and rural soviets] Sostavlenie i ispolnenie sel'skogo biudzheta; prakticheskoe posobie dlia rabotnikov finansovykh organov i sel'skikh sovetov. Izd.4., perer. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1960. 127 p. (MIRA 13:11)
(Local finance)

GEL'RUD, Samuil Markovich; ZARUBINA, Alla Georgiyevna; PODBOLOTOV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, R., otv. red.; SHATROVA, T., red. izd-va; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[Collection of problems on the state budget] Sbornik zadach po gosudarstvennomu biudzhetu. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 94 p. (MIRA 14:12)

(Budget)

LAVROV, Vasiliy Vasil'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, Rafail Aleksandrovich; SHUVALOV, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich; SUBBOTINA, K., red.; KONDRAT'YEVA, A., red.; LEBEDEV, A., tekhn. red.

[State budget] Gosudarstvennyi biudzhet. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1961. 239 p. (MIRA 15:2)

(Budget)

KUDRYASHOV, Rafail Aleksandrovich; VELICHKO, L., otv. red.; SHATROVA, T., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Distribution of income among budgets]Raspredelenie dokhodov mezhdu biudzhetami. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 66 p. (MIRA 15:11)

(Budget)

POTEKHIN, Leonid Valer'yevich; ROZENFEL'D, Iosif Borisovich; ITIN, Naum Yefimovich; KUDRYASHOV, R., red.; SHATROVA, T., red. izd-va; TELEGINA, T., tekhn. red.

[Planning expenditures for social and cultural measures] Planirovanie raskhodov na sotsial'no-kul'turnye meropriiatiia. Moskva, Gosfinizdat, 1962. 286 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Education--Finance) (Public health--Finance)

ROZENFEL'D, Iosif Borisovich; POTEKHIN, Leonid Valer'yevich; KUDRYASHOV, R., otv. red.

[Control over the financial operations of institutions serving social and cultural needs] Kontrol' za finansovoi deiatel'nost'iu sotsial'no-kul'turnykh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Finansy, 1965. 189 p. (MIRA 18:4)

KUDRYASHOV, R.V.

Using the method of jetting in slacking lime. Transp.stroi. 10 no.5:34-35 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Glavnyy inzhener 1-go stroyuchastka tresta Yugozaptranasstroy. (Lime)

KUDRYASHOV, R.V., inzh.; VASIL'YEV, N.N., inzh.

Making prefabricated bathroom units. Transp. stroi. 11 no.1:30-31 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:1)
(Precast concrete construction) (Sanitary engineering)

KHARITONOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.L.; KUDRYASHOV, S.A.; MALAFEYEV, L.A.; BORIK, A.G.

Methods for removing polyamide resin from spinnerets. Khim.volok. no.6:58-59 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklyanogo volokna (for Kharitonov, Smirnova, Kudryashov, Malafeyev).
2. Klinskiy kombinat (for Borik).
(Spinning machinery)

KUDRYASHOV S. A.

Prakticheskiye zanyatiya po kursu razvedeniya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh (Practical Studies in a Course of Raising Farm Animals). 2nd revised and enlarged edition, Edited by ((Professor) D. A. Kislovskiy). Moscow, Sel'khozgiz, 1950, 21octavo. Bound.

The book points out a system of measures leading to an early increase in productivity, an improvement in quality and size of domestic livestock.

This is a textbook for veterinary and zootechnical institutes and faculties.

U-4258

KUDRYASHOV, Sergey Aleksandrovich, prof.; KISLOVSKIY, D.A., pochetnyy akademik, red.; USTIMENKO-BAKUMOVSKAYA, L.F., red.; ZUBRILINA, Z.P., tekhn. red.

[Practical exercises for a course on the breeding of farm animals] Prakticheskie zaniatiia po kursu razvedeniia sel'skokhoziaistvennykh zhivotnykh. Izd.3., ispr., pod red. D.A. Kislovskogo. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, 1958. 367 p. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Vsesoyuznaya Akademiya sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk imeni V.I. Lenina (for Kislovskiy).
(Stock and stockbreeding)

KHARITONOV, V.M.; SMIRNOVA, G.L.; KUDRYASHOV, S.A.; BORIK, A.G.; KHARITONOVA, G.N.; TOROPOVA, Ye.G.

Capron fibers with nonround cross section. Khim.volok. no.5:49-51 '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy insitut steklyanogo volokna (for Kharitonov, Smirnova, Kudryashov).
2. Klinskiy kombinat iskusstvennogo i sinteticheskogo volokna (for Borik, Kharitonova, Toropova).
(Nylon)

LUBINSKIY, A. S., Eng.; LEIBOVICH, D. S.; SHEFKING, M. D., Eng.; KUDRYASHOV, S. A., Eng

Electric Engineering

Some shortcomings in planning electric installations, Prom. energ. 10, No. 2, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953, Unclassified.

KUDRYASHOV, S.A.

AID P - 1520

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 26 - 16/36

Author : Kudryashov, S. A., Eng.

Title : Discussion of the article "Electrical connection diagrams for hydroelectric power stations" by D. A. Bashlay and Yu. I. Ivanov (Elek. sta., 1954, No.2)

Abstract : The author criticizes as a deficiency of the discussed schemes the closed loop layout proposed for the station's auxiliary circuits. He proposes a different solution. One connection diagram.

Institution: Tyazhpromelektroproyekt

Submitted : No date

KUDRYASHOV, S.A., inzhener.

Expanding the use of current coil transformers. Energetik 2 no.2:22 F '54. (MLRA 7:4)
(Electric transformers)

KUDRYASHOV, S.A.

AID P - 722

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 29 - 15/26

Author : Kudryashov, S. A., Eng.

Title : Low voltage wall-type switchboard

Periodical : Energetik, 9, 20, S 1954

Abstract : The author briefly describes a switchboard which stands against the wall. Since it is not possible to inspect the contacts without opening the doors, the author provided the doors and some inside parts with screens. One diagram.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

AID P - 1317

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 28 - 6/7

Author : Kudryashov, S. A.

Title : Discussion of article "Electric Circuits for Feeding of Oil Fields"

Periodical : Energ. byul., #12, 29-30, D 1954

Abstract : Discussion of the article by Kazak, N. A. and Bazylev, V. Z., published in this journal, July 1954, concerning the balanced distribution of electric energy to important consumers in case of change or repair of feed transformers.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

KUDRYASHOV, S.A

Subject : USSR/Electricity AID P - 1222

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 17/34

Author : Kudryashov, S. A., Eng.

Title : Basic problems of design of regional substations with three voltages (Article by Ye. A. Bugrinov, Elektrichestvo, No. 3, 1954) (Discussion)

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 12, 73, D 1954

Abstract : The author disagrees with the method of replacing existing transformers, proposed by Ye. A. Bugrinov. He presents a different method.

Institution : Kuybyshev Branch of the Tyazhpromelektroproyekt

Submitted : No date

BURZHINSKIY,N.F., inzhener; KOPTELOV,A.Z.; KUDRYASHOV,S.A., inzhener

On the article by A.IA.Lides "Necessity of changing the safety regulations for the operation of electric installations of urban and rural networks. Energetik 3 no.8:5-7 Ag '55.
(MLRA 8:10)
(Electric engineering--Safety measures)